

INQUIRIES

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA DECEMBER QUARTER 1976 AND YEAR 1976

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter and year ended 31 December 1976. Figures for each month of 1976 have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (Reference No. 6.27). A list of major disputes in 1976 is shown in Table 15.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 5, 7, 9, 11 and 12 refer to disputes which *ended* in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 and 4, which are based on disputes *in progress* during the quarter.

2. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1.

3. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more **in the establishments where the stoppages occurred**. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

4. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 8). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole, for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

5. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

6. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in

more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes — in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

7. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics 1975* (Reference No. 6.61) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

Definitions

8. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

9. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

10. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

11. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

12. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

13. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute

and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

14. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

15. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.;

lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning — employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

16. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

(a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.

(b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts : (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation.

Other methods.

17. All publications produced by the ABS are listed in *Publications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics* (Reference No. 1.8) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

* Less than 50.

† Less than 0.05 per cent.

.. Nil.

R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1974 TO 1976

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
AUSTRALIA							
1974	2,809	1,947.1	57.8	2,004.8	6,292.5	3.1	128,301.8
1975	2,432	1,343.8	54.1	1,398.0	3,509.9	2.5	95,760.7
1976	2,055	2,137.3	52.6	2,189.9	3,799.2	1.7	114,551.6
Quarter ended – 1974							
March	727	579.0	13.8	592.8	2,483.1	4.2	45,248.8
June	757	504.1	9.4	513.5	1,730.8	3.4	34,787.4
September	777	609.1	10.9	620.0	1,597.6	2.6	36,289.3
December	548	254.9	23.7	278.6	480.9	1.7	11,976.4
1975							
March	577	162.7	3.1	165.7	322.7	1.9	8,574.4
June	703	556.9	24.0	580.9	1,556.1	2.7	42,021.7
September	701	212.8	15.9	228.7	1,115.2	4.9	31,307.2
December	451	411.4	11.2	422.6	515.8	1.2	13,857.5
1976							
March	592	125.7	19.0	144.7	506.5	3.5	14,587.6
June	497	522.2	12.2	534.4	867.3	1.6	25,965.0
September	509	1,395.7	12.1	1,407.8	2,020.8	1.4	60,054.7
December	457	93.6	9.3	102.9	404.6	3.9	13,944.4
STATES AND TERRITORIES							
1976 –							
N.S.W.	955	929.9	12.0	941.9	1,456.5	1.6	43,426.2
Vic.	322	621.8	25.5	647.3	1,420.0	2.2	42,117.8
Qld	319	314.0	3.7	317.7	426.0	1.3	13,450.9
S.A.	118	129.0	1.3	130.4	151.8	1.2	4,285.2
W.A.	250	92.4	8.3	100.7	252.1	2.5	8,461.9
Tas.	43	29.7	1.2	30.9	62.2	2.0	1,792.7
N.T.	29	7.4	0.4	7.8	15.3	2.0	520.6
A.C.T.	19	13.0	0.1	13.1	15.4	1.2	496.4
December quarter 1976 –							
N.S.W.	226	37.1	2.6	39.7	193.0	4.9	6,216.5
Vic.	70	23.2	2.5	25.7	98.9	3.9	3,665.4
Qld	58	15.3	0.9	16.2	50.1	3.1	1,754.5
S.A.	24	9.0	0.1	9.1	10.3	1.1	310.6
W.A.	68	8.0	2.8	10.9	45.9	4.2	1,765.5
Tas.	5	0.6	..	0.6	1.3	2.4	44.0
N.T.	4	0.3	0.4	0.6	4.8	7.3	180.3
A.C.T.	2	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	1.3	7.5

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1976

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	1.3	1.7	1.3	45.3
B	Mining	375	139.1	374.2	2.7	13,944.7
	Coal mining	172	65.7	159.1	2.4	6,165.0
	Other mining	203	73.4	215.0	2.9	7,779.7
C	Manufacturing	851	910.6	1,631.6	1.8	46,101.1
	Food, beverages and tobacco	176	196.1	397.1	2.0	10,366.8
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	8	38.3	61.8	1.6	1,543.8
	Textiles	5	18.3	40.6	2.2	1,026.0
	Clothing and footwear	3	20.0	21.2	1.1	517.7
	Wood, wood products and furniture	10	39.6	59.3	1.5	1,578.2
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	26	52.9	153.5	2.9	4,883.5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	47	39.1	64.0	1.6	2,098.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	510	484.4	775.0	1.6	22,234.7
	Basic metal products	247	132.9	189.9	1.4	5,426.6
	Fabricated metal products	76	68.2	107.8	1.6	2,971.1
	Transport equipment	136	163.6	289.5	1.8	8,239.3
	Other machinery and equipment	51	119.6	187.8	1.6	5,597.7
	Other manufacturing	74	60.2	120.8	2.0	3,395.4
	Non-metallic mineral products	46	30.0	50.4	1.7	1,434.9
	Miscellaneous manufacturing (b)	28	30.3	70.4	2.3	1,960.4
D	Electricity, gas and water	29	73.0	112.4	1.5	3,510.8
	Electricity and gas	24	51.0	88.2	1.7	2,860.5
	Water, sewerage and drainage	5	22.0	24.2	1.1	650.3
E	Construction	302	264.8	535.8	2.0	18,659.1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	60	185.1	272.3	1.5	7,285.4
	Wholesale trade	29	100.7	146.9	1.5	4,036.5
	Retail trade	31	84.4	125.3	1.5	3,248.9
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	318	330.1	425.1	1.3	12,575.8
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	70	138.1	202.4	1.5	6,024.9
	Road transport	29	66.7	93.4	1.4	2,844.5
	Other transport and storage; communication	41	71.4	109.0	1.5	3,180.4
	Railway transport; air transport	67	131.7	147.1	1.1	4,255.2
	Railway transport	39	113.7	119.4	1.1	3,330.5
	Air transport	28	18.0	27.7	1.5	924.7
	Water transport	181	60.3	75.5	1.3	2,295.6
	Stevedoring services	139	35.4	37.1	1.1	1,002.9
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	42	24.8	38.4	1.6	1,292.7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	27	115.0	179.5	1.6	4,802.1
	Other industries	93	171.1	266.8	1.6	7,627.4
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	6	29.3	43.5	1.5	1,118.0
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services	87	141.8	223.3	1.6	6,509.4
	Health	14	7.4	6.0	0.8	177.9
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	19	78.0	119.4	1.5	3,540.3
	Other (c)	54	56.4	97.9	1.7	2,791.2
Total		2,055	2,189.9	3,799.2	1.7	114,551.6

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. Statistics in this industry detail are available only annually. (b) ASIC sub-division 34. (c) ASIC divisions J and K less Health and Education, etc. shown separately above.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1976 (a)

<i>ASIC division</i>	<i>ASIC industry</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	146	..	51	..	162	12	4	..
	Coal mining	127	..	44	..	1	..	..	..
	Other mining	19	..	7	..	161	12	4	..
C	Manufacturing	507	170	77	53	25	15	3	1
	Food, beverages and tobacco	67	40	44	6	10	7	2	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	4	3	..	..	2	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	16	4	1	2	..	2	..	1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	24	14	4	2	1	2	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	356	83	23	36	10	1	1	..
	Other manufacturing	39	21	2	7	4	1	..	..
D	Electricity, gas and water	8	5	3	4	5	3	1	..
E	Construction	84	56	114	21	16	4	4	3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	28	7	8	7	2	1	2	5
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	131	63	49	24	29	8	10	4
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	21	15	9	13	7	2	..	3
	Railway transport; air transport	19	15	14	7	3	3	5	1
	Water transport	91	33	26	4	19	3	5	..
	Stevedoring services	73	28	21	1	12	..	4	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	18	5	5	3	7	3	1	..
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	17	3	3	1	2	..	1	..
I,J,K	Other industries	34	18	14	8	9	..	4	6
	Total	955	322	319	118	250	43	29	19
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.4	0.4	..	0.2	..	0.2	..	*
B	Mining	59.4	2.4	26.1	1.1	44.9	3.6	1.4	..
	Coal mining	47.7	..	17.3	0.2	0.5	..	..	..
	Other mining	11.7	2.4	8.8	0.9	44.4	3.6	1.4	..
C	Manufacturing	407.2	287.3	108.9	75.0	15.2	14.1	1.5	1.4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	90.0	53.2	38.0	10.2	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.2
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	5.0	25.6	3.1	2.6	..	1.9	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	9.8	13.2	7.6	4.6	..	4.1	..	0.2
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	27.3	14.1	6.9	2.9	..	1.2	..	0.5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	19.3	14.5	2.7	1.0	1.4	0.1	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	239.2	135.9	43.1	48.7	11.4	4.4	1.3	0.4
	Other manufacturing	16.4	30.7	7.4	4.9	0.3	0.2	..	0.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	27.2	25.4	9.8	2.7	4.3	3.3	0.1	0.1
E	Construction	83.7	58.9	77.5	19.0	16.7	3.8	2.5	2.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	120.2	41.3	15.1	5.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.3
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	119.6	118.1	52.3	18.2	16.0	3.6	0.7	1.7
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	50.4	50.9	21.8	8.7	2.9	1.7	0.2	1.7
	Railway transport; air transport	42.5	49.3	21.8	8.7	7.7	1.6	0.2	0.1
	Water transport	26.6	17.9	8.7	0.9	5.5	0.3	0.4	..
	Stevedoring services	13.7	10.0	6.0	0.8	4.4	0.2	0.3	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	12.9	7.9	2.7	*	1.1	0.1	0.1	..
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	40.5	50.9	16.0	4.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.4
I,J,K	Other industries	83.5	62.5	12.1	4.6	2.1	1.8	1.0	3.5
	Total	941.9	647.3	317.7	130.4	100.7	30.9	7.8	13.1

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1976 (a) – continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.8	0.4	..	0.2	..	0.2	..	*
B	Mining	138.2	4.2	49.8	1.1	168.9	8.2	3.7	
	Coal mining	120.9	..	37.4	0.2	0.6	..	..
	Other mining	17.2	4.2	12.4	0.9	168.4	8.2	3.7	
C	Manufacturing	707.5	632.4	143.9	79.8	27.4	35.7	3.5	1.4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	172.0	140.0	55.8	10.0	10.6	7.2	1.4	0.2
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	5.5	48.7	3.1	2.6	..	1.9	..	
	Wood, wood products and furniture	10.1	28.2	10.0	4.6	..	6.1	..	0.2
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	109.0	15.6	10.0	3.0	..	15.4	..	0.5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	35.2	23.2	3.4	0.9	1.2	0.2	..	
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	327.8	320.4	54.0	51.7	13.9	4.7	2.1	0.4
	Other manufacturing	47.9	56.2	7.5	7.0	1.7	0.2	..	0.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	45.5	40.1	13.9	2.8	5.7	3.9	0.4	0.1
E	Construction	135.5	235.3	100.8	27.5	25.0	4.2	2.7	4.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	152.3	67.7	32.3	15.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	2.5
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	130.7	190.4	55.4	19.7	18.0	6.8	2.2	1.7
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	58.0	105.4	22.3	10.2	3.1	1.8	0.2	1.6
	Railway transport; air transport	40.2	64.9	21.9	8.6	8.2	1.7	1.6	0.1
	Water transport	32.6	20.2	11.2	0.9	6.8	3.4	0.4	
	Stevedoring services	14.4	10.5	6.4	0.8	4.5	0.2	0.3	
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	18.2	9.6	4.9	0.1	2.3	3.2	0.1	
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	49.9	105.4	16.1	3.7	2.0	0.4	0.6	1.4
I,J,K	Other industries	96.1	144.2	13.7	1.5	4.5	1.8	1.7	3.3
	Total	1,456.5	1,420.0	426.0	151.8	252.1	62.2	15.3	15.4
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	21.4	10.9	..	7.2	..	5.0	..	0.8
B	Mining	5,122.9	149.9	2,063.4	29.5	6,136.5	307.0	135.5	
	Coal mining	4,546.1	..	1,597.8	5.5	15.7	..	..
	Other mining	576.8	149.9	465.6	24.0	6,120.8	307.0	135.5	
C	Manufacturing	20,325.9	17,483.7	4,207.9	2,271.4	751.2	912.5	100.2	48.1
	Food, beverages and tobacco	4,470.6	3,635.9	1,444.0	296.7	295.7	186.4	33.7	3.9
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	141.4	1,215.6	74.9	62.1	..	49.8	..	
	Wood, wood products and furniture	251.9	765.6	261.2	119.5	..	174.5	..	5.4
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	3,655.7	431.7	318.8	89.5	..	371.8	..	16.0
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1,119.4	806.8	109.1	27.0	31.3	5.2	..	
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	9,328.9	9,052.0	1,792.2	1,488.5	372.7	120.1	66.5	13.9
	Other manufacturing	1,358.0	1,576.2	207.9	188.0	51.6	4.7	..	9.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	1,396.4	1,281.1	462.5	83.6	156.3	115.3	12.2	3.4
E	Construction	4,274.0	9,105.6	3,341.9	809.8	734.3	135.7	93.2	164.5
F	Wholesale and retail trade	4,079.5	1,848.4	840.8	388.2	17.0	25.2	17.8	68.5
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	3,814.1	5,645.0	1,679.3	560.1	486.5	246.2	91.3	53.3
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	1,717.0	3,108.0	692.3	292.9	84.2	73.0	6.5	51.1
	Railway transport; air transport	1,164.3	1,881.2	632.4	242.1	213.2	47.7	72.2	2.2
	Water transport	932.8	655.8	354.5	25.2	189.2	125.6	12.6	
	Stevedoring services	328.8	328.1	192.0	22.5	116.5	5.3	9.7	
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	604.0	327.7	162.6	2.7	72.7	120.3	2.8	
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1,292.7	2,873.0	419.7	91.8	63.2	9.6	15.7	36.4
I,J,K	Other industries	3,099.3	3,720.2	435.5	43.5	116.8	36.2	54.7	121.3
	Total	43,426.2	42,117.8	13,450.9	4,285.2	8,461.9	1,792.7	520.6	496.4

(a) Figures for Australia are shown in Table 2, page 5. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1976

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S. W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	48	..	6	..	58	1	113
	Coal mining	44	..	5	..	..	..	49
	Other mining	4	..	1	..	58	1	64
C	Manufacturing	135	44	15	13	5	1	214
	Food, beverages and tobacco	17	11	11	5	2	1	47
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	5	1	1	..	..	..	8
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	4	8	1	1	..	..	14
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	103	20	2	6	2	..	133
	Other manufacturing	5	3	..	1	1	..	10
D	Electricity, gas and water	2	1	..	..	..	1	4
E	Construction	9	11	26	3	1	2	52
F	Wholesale and retail trade	3	1	..	1	..	..	7
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	19	9	7	4	3	..	43
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	4	..	1	2	..	..	7
	Railway transport; air transport	..	4	3	2	..	..	9
	Water transport	15	5	3	..	3	..	27
	Stevedoring services	12	5	3	..	2	..	23
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	3	..	..	..	1	..	4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	5	1	..	1	..	..	7
I,J,K	Other industries	5	3	4	2	1	..	17
	Total	226	70	58	24	68	5	457
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	8.0	..	1.0	..	8.1	0.5	17.9
	Coal mining	7.7	..	1.0	..	..	..	8.6
	Other mining	0.4	..	*	..	8.1	0.5	9.3
C	Manufacturing	22.5	11.4	5.9	6.3	1.1	*	47.3
	Food, beverages and tobacco	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.1	0.9	*	20.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	*	..	..	..	..	*
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	1.4	*	0.5	..	..	..	2.0
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.5	0.3	*	0.3	..	..	1.2
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	13.2	5.5	0.9	1.9	0.1	..	21.6
	Other manufacturing	1.5	0.5	..	0.1	0.2	..	2.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	1.4	*	..	..	..	*	1.5
E	Construction	1.1	2.4	2.8	0.1	*	*	6.5
F	Wholesale and retail trade	1.8	0.1	..	0.1	..	..	2.0
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	1.4	10.6	3.3	2.1	1.4	..	18.9
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	0.2	..	0.1	1.4	..	..	1.6
	Railway transport; air transport	..	9.3	2.9	0.7	..	..	13.0
	Water transport	1.3	1.2	0.3	..	1.4	..	4.3
	Stevedoring services	1.0	1.2	0.3	..	1.4	..	4.0
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.3	..	..	..	*	..	0.3
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	3.0	0.8	..	*	..	..	3.8
I,J,K	Other industries	0.6	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.3	..	5.1
	Total	39.7	25.7	16.2	9.1	10.9	0.6	102.9

For footnotes see page 9.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1976 – continued

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	15.9	..	4.0	..	35.2	0.4	58.1
	Coal mining	15.2	..	3.7	..	..	..	19.0
	Other mining	0.6	..	0.3	..	35.2	0.4	39.1
C	Manufacturing	133.2	51.8	30.1	8.9	7.7	0.1	231.9
	Food, beverages and tobacco	37.1	28.1	12.6	4.0	5.7	0.1	87.5
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	0.8
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	0.4
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	65.1	0.1	3.6	..	..	..	68.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	..	..	3.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	17.8	17.8	13.7	4.3	1.0	..	54.5
	Other manufacturing	11.3	3.2	..	0.4	1.0	..	16.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	1.2	0.1	..	..	..	0.8	2.1
E	Construction	13.8	37.9	9.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	62.1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	15.4	0.3	..	0.1	..	..	16.4
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	2.4	6.2	1.9	0.7	1.4	..	13.6
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	0.6	..	0.2	0.7	..	..	1.5
	Railway transport; air transport	..	4.9	1.4	0.1	..	..	7.2
	Water transport	1.8	1.3	0.3	..	1.4	..	4.9
	Stevedoring services	0.8	1.3	0.3	..	1.4	..	3.8
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1.0	..	..	..	0.1	..	1.0
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	7.9	0.5	..	*	..	..	8.4
I,J,K	Other industries	3.2	2.0	4.9	0.2	0.8	..	12.0
	Total	193.0	98.9	50.1	10.3	45.9	1.3	404.6
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining	604.4	..	177.4	..	1,449.6	13.2	2,335.6
	Coal mining	580.3	..	166.9	..	..	..	747.2
	Other mining	24.1	..	10.6	..	1,449.6	13.2	1,588.4
C	Manufacturing	4,283.4	1,583.9	1,041.0	272.2	232.5	2.2	7,419.9
	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,059.2	825.4	356.0	132.5	158.1	2.2	2,533.5
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	10.1	10.1	..	..	..	..	20.2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	..	11.8	..	..	..	..	11.8
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2,261.8	1.9	123.4	..	..	..	2,391.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	62.4	79.3	6.4	7.3	..	..	155.4
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	534.0	551.2	555.1	121.7	39.3	..	1,801.3
	Other manufacturing	355.9	104.3	..	10.6	35.1	..	505.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	40.9	3.1	..	..	..	25.7	69.8
E	Construction	464.0	1,827.2	310.4	9.2	36.5	2.9	2,650.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	431.5	11.8	..	1.3	..	..	462.4
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	72.9	174.3	64.3	20.7	23.9	..	400.5
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	21.6	..	5.1	18.9	..	..	45.6
	Railway transport; air transport	..	130.4	45.6	1.8	..	..	221.9
	Water transport	51.3	43.9	13.6	..	23.9	..	133.1
	Stevedoring services	27.9	43.9	13.6	..	20.9	..	106.6
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	23.4	..	..	..	3.0	..	26.5
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	217.6	0.9	..	1.3	..	..	219.8
I,J,K	Other industries	101.8	64.1	161.5	6.0	22.9	..	386.0
	Total	6,216.5	3,665.4	1,754.5	310.6	1,765.5	44.0	13,944.4

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 1, page 4).

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, DECEMBER QUARTER 1976 (a)

Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	22	30	72	23	20	19	10	9	205	41.9
Over 1 to 2 days	12	19	18	12	9	2	4	4	80	16.4
Over 2 to 3 days	5	8	12	9	4	..	2	4	44	9.0
Over 3 to less than 5 days	5	4	7	17	6	1	..	4	44	9.0
5 to less than 10 days	3	6	18	23	8	2	4	9	73	14.9
10 to less than 20 days	2	1	9	5	5	..	..	3	25	5.1
20 to less than 40 days	..	1	2	2	2	..	2	2	11	2.2
40 days and over	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	7	1.4
Total	49	69	139	92	59	24	22	35	489	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	8.2	6.3	59.0	38.8	32.2	3.7	17.1	43.5	208.8	74.0
Over 1 to 2 days	3.2	2.7	2.9	4.3	0.5	1.4	0.1	4.9	20.0	7.1
Over 2 to 3 days	1.3	2.1	6.6	3.1	0.6	..	0.3	1.6	15.7	5.6
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.3	1.1	0.5	3.8	0.9	0.2	..	0.5	8.4	3.0
5 to less than 10 days	0.4	3.3	2.1	11.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.1	19.6	6.9
10 to less than 20 days	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.8	..	..	0.3	5.2	1.8
20 to less than 40 days	..	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	..	0.2	0.6	2.6	0.9
40 days and over	..	..	*	1.3	0.6	..	..	..	1.9	0.7
Total	14.7	16.8	72.6	64.9	37.3	5.4	17.9	52.5	282.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	3.4	3.2	6.1	6.9	1.8	1.2	6.9	2.0	31.5	6.6
Over 1 to 2 days	3.3	4.0	2.9	6.0	0.8	1.5	0.2	6.9	25.5	5.4
Over 2 to 3 days	3.8	4.8	19.1	7.4	1.8	..	1.0	3.5	41.3	8.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	4.4	4.2	2.0	15.4	3.6	0.7	..	1.8	32.2	6.8
5 to less than 10 days	3.1	18.1	12.7	59.2	6.8	0.5	0.7	7.0	108.1	22.8
10 to less than 20 days	3.5	16.6	16.1	19.3	10.1	..	..	4.9	70.5	14.9
20 to less than 40 days	..	1.3	6.2	17.7	20.9	..	4.4	12.7	63.3	13.3
40 days and over	..	..	1.6	64.9	35.3	..	..	..	101.8	21.5
Total	21.4	52.2	66.7	196.9	81.1	3.9	13.1	38.9	474.2	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					- \$'000 -					%
Up to 1 day	129.8	127.8	176.2	212.4	64.5	43.8	192.5	47.8	994.7	6.1
Over 1 to 2 days	131.3	150.8	94.7	175.8	26.7	26.8	6.1	217.5	829.6	5.1
Over 2 to 3 days	145.4	117.3	488.3	208.6	60.3	..	21.3	110.6	1,151.7	7.0
Over 3 to less than 5 days	164.9	161.5	61.4	423.7	180.4	22.5	..	53.5	1,067.9	6.5
5 to less than 10 days	129.9	675.1	382.6	1,790.4	372.8	16.5	25.0	225.3	3,617.5	22.1
10 to less than 20 days	158.0	757.0	644.4	662.4	450.5	..	..	134.6	2,806.9	17.2
20 to less than 40 days	..	60.0	197.4	447.3	677.1	..	163.5	348.8	1,894.1	11.6
40 days and over	..	..	54.0	2,272.6	1,649.5	..	..	..	3,976.1	24.3
Total	859.3	2,049.4	2,098.9	6,193.2	3,481.7	109.6	408.4	1,138.1	16,338.6	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4 — see paragraph 1, page 2. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2.

TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1976 (a)

Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	87	89	252	83	100	116	79	67	873	% 42.5
Over 1 to 2 days	32	47	85	68	51	17	39	31	370	18.0
Over 2 to 3 days	18	20	40	28	29	2	15	30	182	8.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	17	18	43	45	36	2	22	24	207	10.1
5 to less than 10 days	16	22	49	78	39	2	18	29	253	12.3
10 to less than 20 days	2	6	33	29	29	..	3	18	120	5.8
20 to less than 40 days	..	1	7	8	11	..	2	10	39	1.9
40 days and over	..	..	1	2	7	..	1	..	11	0.5
Total	172	203	510	341	302	139	179	209	2,055	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	26.0	37.1	192.4	154.4	136.9	23.6	177.0	239.6	986.9	45.1
Over 1 to 2 days	9.6	6.1	189.8	191.1	75.3	10.4	111.3	224.4	817.9	37.3
Over 2 to 3 days	9.9	11.0	79.8	39.1	37.7	1.0	1.8	63.2	243.4	11.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	6.7	2.9	8.8	8.7	3.8	0.4	1.5	8.9	41.6	1.9
5 to less than 10 days	13.2	13.2	5.2	21.9	4.4	0.1	2.2	2.4	62.6	2.9
10 to less than 20 days	0.3	3.2	7.8	8.2	3.3	..	0.6	3.9	27.3	1.2
20 to less than 40 days	..	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.9	..	0.2	2.9	7.1	0.3
40 days and over	..	..	*	1.3	1.6	..	0.1	..	3.0	0.1
Total	65.7	73.4	484.4	426.2	264.8	35.4	294.7	545.4	2,189.9	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	19.9	30.8	117.1	118.4	97.3	15.7	156.9	185.5	741.5	19.5
Over 1 to 2 days	12.7	8.8	241.5	246.4	113.3	16.5	191.1	303.4	1,133.8	29.8
Over 2 to 3 days	27.1	27.6	228.6	120.0	106.7	3.0	4.8	173.3	691.2	18.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	23.1	11.5	31.4	33.9	15.2	1.4	5.5	31.8	153.7	4.0
5 to less than 10 days	72.8	80.4	32.7	130.4	29.1	0.5	13.8	15.4	375.1	9.9
10 to less than 20 days	3.5	54.8	109.1	99.3	42.9	..	8.3	46.2	364.0	9.6
20 to less than 40 days	..	1.3	13.1	42.5	49.1	..	4.4	77.1	187.4	4.9
40 days and over	..	..	1.6	65.6	82.3	..	3.1	..	152.6	4.0
Total	159.1	215.0	775.0	856.5	535.8	37.1	388.0	832.6	3,799.2	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					- \$'000 -					%
Up to 1 day	761.3	1,014.1	3,347.4	3,331.4	3,148.3	483.4	4,540.2	5,191.3	21,817.3	19.0
Over 1 to 2 days	540.1	319.0	6,949.2	6,585.0	3,439.7	376.9	5,757.6	8,831.8	32,799.4	28.6
Over 2 to 3 days	998.3	919.0	6,360.4	3,144.1	3,733.3	82.6	139.4	4,370.4	19,747.6	17.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	850.8	424.9	916.1	936.7	570.4	43.5	163.4	1,021.9	4,927.7	4.3
5 to less than 10 days	2,856.5	2,973.5	992.6	3,759.8	1,164.2	16.5	421.1	449.1	12,633.4	11.0
10 to less than 20 days	158.0	2,069.1	3,215.0	2,699.7	1,592.0	..	269.6	1,290.4	11,293.7	9.9
20 to less than 40 days	..	60.0	399.9	1,116.8	1,659.2	..	163.5	2,116.1	5,515.6	4.8
40 days and over	..	..	54.0	2,293.0	3,352.0	..	118.0	..	5,817.0	5.1
Total	6,165.0	7,779.7	22,234.7	23,866.4	18,659.1	1,002.9	11,572.8	23,271.0	114,551.6	100.0

(a) Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2.

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1976 (a)

Cause of dispute (b)			Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
										%
Wages	..	9	31	40	12	2	3	10	107	21.9
Hours of work	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	6	1.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	0.6
Managerial policy	19	32	66	29	20	7	10	12	195	39.9
Physical working conditions	24	11	22	12	15	9	6	6	105	21.5
Trade unionism	3	9	11	7	9	3	2	3	47	9.7
Other	3	7	7	..	3	3	..	3	26	5.3
Total	49	69	139	92	59	24	22	35	489	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	..	4.2	24.7	36.3	11.6	0.5	11.3	13.6	102.2	36.2
Hours of work	..	2.0	0.2	0.3	..	..	0.7	0.3	3.5	1.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	..	1.0	1.8	..	..	..	..	2.7	1.0
Managerial policy	6.2	4.5	20.1	22.4	11.8	3.6	3.9	11.8	84.4	29.9
Physical working conditions	6.7	0.6	12.1	3.2	11.5	0.5	1.7	0.9	37.1	13.1
Trade unionism	1.0	5.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	12.6	21.8	7.7
Other	0.8	0.4	13.7	..	1.6	0.6	..	13.3	30.5	10.8
Total	14.7	16.8	72.6	64.9	37.3	5.4	17.9	52.5	282.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	..	5.8	32.7	75.7	39.7	0.9	8.2	19.4	182.5	38.5
Hours of work	..	17.6	0.4	0.3	..	..	0.1	0.8	19.2	4.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	..	*	5.4	..	..	..	..	5.4	1.1
Managerial policy	6.0	7.0	20.6	101.1	23.7	2.2	2.3	9.2	172.1	36.3
Physical working conditions	10.0	0.8	1.2	12.4	14.2	0.4	1.7	1.3	42.0	8.9
Trade unionism	5.1	20.6	2.2	1.9	2.8	0.4	0.8	4.4	38.2	8.1
Other	0.4	0.4	9.7	..	0.6	0.1	..	3.7	14.8	3.1
Total	21.4	52.2	66.7	196.9	81.1	3.9	13.1	38.9	474.2	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4 — see paragraph 1, page 2. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.

TABLE 8. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, 1976 (a)

Cause of dispute (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
										%
Wages	6	27	124	138	64	11	46	60	476	23.2
Hours of work	1	3	2	7	5	..	13	8	39	1.9
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	4	3	5	3	1	1	5	3	25	1.2
Managerial policy	63	95	218	131	129	34	83	94	847	41.2
Physical working conditions	72	35	87	33	42	59	24	27	379	18.4
Trade unionism	21	25	51	25	45	15	4	11	197	9.6
Other	5	15	23	4	16	19	4	6	92	4.5
Total	172	203	510	341	302	139	179	209	2,055	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	0.8	8.7	78.9	64.0	24.2	3.5	30.2	24.7	235.1	10.7
Hours of work	*	3.9	0.7	1.1	0.5	..	2.3	8.0	16.4	0.7
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	15.3	5.0	6.5	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7	31.1	1.4
Managerial policy	12.7	14.5	52.8	42.0	23.7	7.5	61.4	48.5	263.0	12.0
Physical working conditions	16.5	5.7	25.3	8.9	13.7	6.2	4.0	3.5	83.9	3.8
Trade unionism	8.5	7.6	6.6	5.5	3.6	4.8	0.7	18.0	55.2	2.5
Other	11.8	28.1	313.7	302.6	198.9	13.3	195.8	440.9	1,505.2	68.7
Total	65.7	73.4	484.4	426.2	264.8	35.4	294.7	545.4	2,189.9	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	2.2	50.3	169.5	207.6	132.9	3.1	42.1	90.9	698.7	18.4
Hours of work	*	27.6	1.7	2.8	1.2	..	3.2	21.5	58.0	1.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	61.2	27.3	11.5	7.9	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.4	111.4	2.9
Managerial policy	19.3	30.7	93.6	188.9	68.6	5.7	62.4	105.1	574.2	15.1
Physical working conditions	27.9	17.2	15.0	23.4	27.3	6.2	4.8	8.2	130.0	3.4
Trade unionism	27.5	26.1	12.1	13.6	13.2	5.9	1.2	19.3	119.0	3.1
Other	20.9	35.8	471.6	412.4	292.1	16.2	272.6	586.2	2,107.8	55.5
Total	159.1	215.0	775.0	856.5	535.8	37.1	388.0	832.6	3,799.2	100.0

(a) Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.

TABLE 9. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, DECEMBER QUARTER 1976 (a)

Method of settlement (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other indust- ries	All indust- ries	Per cen of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Negotiation	8	22	28	34	19	1	5	7	124	25.4
Mediation	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	0.4
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	2	13	6	15	5	3	4	12	60	12.3
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0.4
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	2	12	14	13	1	2	2	46	9.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1.2
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	0.2
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.2
Resumption without negotiation	33	32	90	29	22	18	9	13	246	50.5
Other methods	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.2
Total	49	69	139	92	59	24	22	35	489	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
Negotiation	4.7	3.6	25.5	44.2	15.2	0.1	1.2	16.1	110.5	39.2
Mediation	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	*	..	0.1	†
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.3	6.0	0.8	5.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.6	16.6	5.9
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	1.1	3.1	3.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	9.6	3.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.2
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	1.0	0.4
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	†
Resumption without negotiation	9.1	6.2	43.0	12.4	19.7	3.7	15.6	33.3	143.0	50.7
Other methods	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	†
Total	14.7	16.8	72.6	64.9	37.3	5.4	17.9	52.5	282.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
Negotiation	6.7	7.5	33.7	131.5	23.5	*	1.8	13.7	218.4	46.1
Mediation	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	1.1	..	1.3	0.3
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	3.5	37.1	3.7	29.6	6.3	1.0	3.9	10.7	95.9	20.2
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.3
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	3.9	6.6	20.3	44.7	0.3	0.2	2.0	78.0	16.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9	0.8
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	1.3	0.3
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	†
Resumption without negotiation	7.3	3.8	22.4	15.4	6.5	1.3	5.6	11.6	74.0	15.6
Other methods	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	†
Total	21.4	52.2	66.7	196.9	81.1	3.9	13.1	38.9	474.2	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4 – see paragraph 1, page 2. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.

TABLE 10. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, 1976 (a)

Method of settlement (b)	Manufacturing								All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries		
	Coal	Other				Stevedoring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Negotiation	44	71	108	109	92	31	47	67	569	27.7
Mediation	..	1	3	3	2	..	1	2	12	0.6
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	2	44	20	76	32	3	13	49	239	11.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	0.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	6	51	45	51	3	19	24	199	9.7
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.0
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	0.1
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	0.1
Resumption without negotiation	106	81	325	108	123	97	98	64	1,002	48.8
Other methods	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.1
Total	172	203	510	341	302	139	179	209	2,055	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
Negotiation	10.4	10.4	44.6	58.6	23.0	2.9	12.3	39.4	201.6	9.2
Mediation	..	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	..	*	0.2	1.1	0.1
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.3	20.3	3.9	22.2	2.3	0.6	0.7	9.5	59.8	2.7
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.3	0.9	†
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	1.9	15.5	9.9	6.9	3.0	3.9	7.9	49.1	2.2
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	17.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.2	0.8
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	1.1	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	0.1	†
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	*	..	0.2	..	..	..	0.2	†
Resumption without negotiation	37.7	40.5	420.0	335.4	232.3	27.7	277.1	488.0	1,858.7	84.9
Other methods	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	†
Total	65.7	73.4	484.4	426.2	264.8	35.4	294.7	545.4	2,189.9	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
Negotiation	17.9	19.5	132.9	218.2	58.8	3.2	19.6	85.0	554.8	14.6
Mediation	..	0.9	5.6	1.2	0.1	..	1.1	1.0	9.9	0.3
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	3.5	142.3	10.0	120.9	25.2	1.0	7.2	50.7	360.6	9.5
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.9	1.5	†
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	7.6	57.3	50.9	115.9	5.0	11.6	53.5	301.8	7.9
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	80.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.8	2.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	1.4	..	..	1.4	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	†
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	0.1	..	1.5	..	..	..	1.6	†
Resumption without negotiation	57.0	44.9	568.9	465.3	334.4	26.6	348.0	641.5	2,486.6	65.5
Other methods	..	..	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	†
Total	159.1	215.0	775.0	856.5	535.8	37.1	388.0	832.6	3,799.2	100.0

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the year and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4. Classified according to Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 3.

TABLE 11. ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, 1976 (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	March quarter	199	5.3	4.0	18.7	4.7	589.6
	June quarter	178	4.8	2.6	18.6	4.1	576.7
	September quarter	155	4.2	0.3	17.3	0.7	584.7
	December quarter	159	4.5	1.6	17.1	3.6	604.0
	Total	691	18.7	0.9	71.7	1.9	2,355.0
50 and under 100	March quarter	113	8.3	6.3	22.8	5.7	656.7
	June quarter	95	6.9	3.7	17.5	3.9	569.3
	September quarter	111	8.1	0.5	28.4	1.2	911.5
	December quarter	108	7.7	2.7	26.3	5.6	892.8
	Total	427	31.0	1.4	95.0	2.5	3,030.2
100 and under 200	March quarter	109	15.0	11.4	42.4	10.6	1,175.5
	June quarter	83	11.4	6.1	34.0	7.5	1,104.3
	September quarter	92	14.5	0.9	48.6	2.0	1,450.9
	December quarter	88	12.7	4.5	67.5	14.2	2,720.2
	Total	372	53.6	2.5	192.5	5.1	6,450.8
200 and under 400	March quarter	79	22.7	17.2	74.8	18.7	2,178.7
	June quarter	73	20.3	11.0	89.3	19.8	2,546.3
	September quarter	58	18.3	1.2	60.2	2.4	1,974.2
	December quarter	65	17.8	6.3	60.4	12.7	1,926.5
	Total	275	79.2	3.6	284.6	7.5	8,625.7
400 and under 1,000	March quarter	45	29.7	22.6	88.5	22.1	2,456.9
	June quarter	43	28.0	15.1	122.8	27.2	4,029.3
	September quarter	54	46.1	2.9	108.3	4.4	3,521.9
	December quarter	47	32.2	11.4	125.8	26.5	4,017.3
	Total	189	136.0	6.2	445.3	11.7	14,025.4
1,000 and under 2,000	March quarter	12	15.5	11.8	81.6	20.4	2,473.1
	June quarter	17	24.1	13.0	53.8	11.9	1,662.1
	September quarter	12	44.5	2.8	81.8	3.3	2,430.3
	December quarter	16	20.3	7.2	134.0	28.3	4,624.7
	Total	57	104.4	4.8	351.3	9.2	11,190.1
2,000 and under 3,000	March quarter	..	..	..	..	..	..
	June quarter	3	7.9	4.2	10.0	2.2	333.6
	September quarter	5	60.9	3.8	77.9	3.2	2,231.9
	December quarter	4	10.5	3.7	23.7	5.0	842.8
	Total	12	79.3	3.6	111.6	2.9	3,408.3
3,000 and over	March quarter	3	35.3	26.8	71.7	17.9	1,695.9
	June quarter	11	82.1	44.3	105.7	23.4	3,255.6
	September quarter	16	1,393.8	87.6	2,050.3	82.9	59,804.2
	December quarter	2	176.5	62.5	19.5	4.1	710.3
	Total	32	1,687.6	77.1	2,247.3	59.2	65,466.0
Total	March quarter	560	131.8	100.0	400.5	100.0	11,226.3
	June quarter	503	185.4	100.0	451.6	100.0	14,077.2
	September quarter	503	1,590.5	100.0	2,472.8	100.0	72,909.5
	December quarter	489	282.2	100.0	474.2	100.0	16,338.6
	Total	2,055	2,189.9	100.0	3,799.2	100.0	114,551.6

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4, see paragraph 1, page 2.

TABLE 12. ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, 1976 (a)

Total working days lost	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	March quarter	251	14.8	11.2	11.0	2.8	329.5
	June quarter	223	16.3	8.8	10.0	2.2	309.7
	September quarter	193	13.2	0.8	8.4	0.3	285.6
	December quarter	200	15.8	5.6	8.3	1.8	273.0
	Total	867	60.1	2.8	37.6	1.0	1,197.7
100 and under 500	March quarter	181	29.0	22.0	41.2	10.3	1,228.0
	June quarter	160	28.7	15.5	36.7	8.1	1,183.8
	September quarter	172	39.5	2.5	49.1	2.0	1,548.4
	December quarter	156	22.3	7.9	36.4	7.7	1,225.0
	Total	669	119.5	5.5	163.5	4.3	5,185.3
500 and under 1,000	March quarter	65	22.0	16.7	47.2	11.8	1,418.1
	June quarter	52	19.2	10.4	36.8	8.2	1,144.7
	September quarter	51	29.9	1.9	46.6	1.9	1,481.6
	December quarter	54	16.3	5.8	38.7	8.2	1,279.3
	Total	222	87.4	4.0	169.4	4.5	5,323.7
1,000 and under 2,000	March quarter	27	11.6	8.8	36.7	9.2	1,089.2
	June quarter	27	19.6	10.6	39.4	8.7	1,255.5
	September quarter	37	45.6	2.9	80.6	3.3	2,460.8
	December quarter	35	19.9	7.0	47.4	10.0	1,420.5
	Total	126	96.6	4.4	204.1	5.4	6,226.0
2,000 and under 5,000	March quarter	22	9.5	7.2	62.1	15.5	1,672.1
	June quarter	19	25.5	13.7	54.3	12.0	1,688.9
	September quarter	32	134.5	8.5	209.6	8.5	6,497.5
	December quarter	24	23.7	8.4	70.8	14.9	2,250.3
	Total	97	193.2	8.8	396.7	10.4	12,108.8
5,000 and under 10,000	March quarter	6	4.3	3.3	41.0	10.3	1,186.3
	June quarter	10	22.6	12.2	66.3	14.7	1,988.2
	September quarter	8	182.1	11.4	238.0	9.6	7,173.1
	December quarter	9	8.5	3.0	65.7	13.9	2,235.4
	Total	33	217.4	9.9	411.1	10.8	12,583.1
10,000 and over	March quarter	8	40.5	30.8	161.2	40.3	4,303.0
	June quarter	12	53.5	28.9	208.1	46.1	6,506.4
	September quarter	10	1,145.7	72.0	1,840.5	74.4	53,462.6
	December quarter	11	175.8	62.3	207.0	43.7	7,655.0
	Total	41	1,415.5	64.6	2,416.9	63.6	71,927.0
Total	March quarter	560	131.8	100.0	400.5	100.0	11,226.3
	June quarter	503	185.4	100.0	451.6	100.0	14,077.2
	September quarter	503	1,590.5	100.0	2,472.8	100.0	72,909.5
	December quarter	489	282.2	100.0	474.2	100.0	16,338.6
	Total	2,055	2,189.9	100.0	3,799.2	100.0	114,551.6

(a) Quarterly figures in these tables relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 and 4 — see paragraph 1, page 2.

WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. For Australia the figures have been calculated on two bases : (a) for all disputes, (b) for disputes not involving the employer/employee relationship.

The figures of employment used in these compilations are monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff. The employment figures for each year are averages of twelve monthly estimates. For details of the employment series, see the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (Reference No. 6.4).

Working days lost per thousand employees for the years 1967 to 1974 were published in the December 1975 issue of this bulletin.

TABLE 13. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, 1975 AND 1976

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (a)
All causes —							
1975	860	926	766	293	265	298	742
1976	858	1,073	683	342	653	458	803

For footnotes see below.

TABLE 14. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES (b), 1975 AND 1976

			<i>Manufacturing</i>		<i>Construc- tion</i>	<i>Transport and storage; communication</i>		<i>Other industries</i>	<i>All industries</i>
			<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>	<i>Other</i>		<i>Steve- doring services</i>	<i>Other</i>		
	<i>Mining</i>								
	<i>Coal</i>	<i>Other</i>							
All causes —									
1975	14,926	1,573	2,414	683	1,253	2,783	430	240	742
1976	6,602	3,952	1,492	1,267	1,456	2,473	1,149	304	803
All causes excluding those not involving employer/employee relationship (c) —									
1975	14,526	1,568	2,303	635	1,190	1,705	373	226	700
1976	5,734	3,294	584	657	662	1,393	342	90	357

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Figures classified according to ASIC — see paragraph 2, page 2.
(c) See text above.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1976

Table 15 contains information on major industrial disputes in Australia in 1976, a major dispute being defined as one in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia. There were 52 such disputes in 1976 (a stoppage of work being counted as a separate dispute in each State and Territory in which it occurred) and these disputes involved 1,735,700 workers (79 per cent of the total for the year) and resulted in the loss of 2.8 million working days (74 per cent of the total).

2. The Medibank stoppages in all States and Territories in June and July involved 1,574,400 workers (73 per cent of all workers involved in disputes in the year) and resulted in a loss of 2,057,500 working days (55 per cent of the total) and \$59,059,900 in wages (52 per cent of the total). Working days lost in the Medibank stoppages in each State and Territory are as follows : New South Wales 754,600; Victoria 901,100; Queensland 227,000; South Australia 93,300; Western Australia 44,600; Tasmania 24,400; Northern Territory 3,600; Australian Capital Territory 8,800. Working days lost in the principal industries were : Coal mining 20,300; Other mining 35,600; Metal products, machinery and equipment 452,500; Other manufacturing 408,900; Construction 274,600; Stevedoring services 12,400; Other transport and storage; Communication 273,800; Other industries 579,400. For further information see Table 15 on page 19.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1976 — *continued*

3. Table 15 gives particulars of individual disputes grouped by industry according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (See paragraph 2, page 2.) Industries in which no major disputes occurred are not shown. Particulars of major disputes involving workers in more than one industry are shown in the first part of the table, and where workers in more than one State or Territory were involved this is indicated.

4. Because some major stoppages involve only one or a small number of employers complete details of these stoppages cannot be given. However, these disputes have been listed in the relevant part of Table 15.

5. The figures of workers involved and working days lost relate to workers directly and indirectly involved in the stoppages. Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred* but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. The figures of workers involved may include workers who have been involved in more than one major dispute in 1976. (See paragraph 12, page 2.)

6. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the size of individual disputes (as defined).

7. For more detailed explanatory notes and definitions concerning these statistics see pages 2 to 4.

TABLE 15. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1976
(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN MORE THAN ONE INDUSTRY						
All States and Territories	June-July	1,574,400	Employees in most industries	2,057,500	Other (Medibank stoppages)	Resumption
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY						
Coal mining — New South Wales	February-March	3,400	Miners, etc.	10,200	Trade unionism	Conciliation (Federal)
New South Wales, Queensland	July-August	11,700	Miners, etc.	59,200	Leave provisions	Conciliation (Federal)
Other mining — Western Australia	January-February	(c)	Miners, etc.	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Western Australia	April	4,000	Miners, etc.	26,300	Leave provisions	Conciliation (State)
Western Australia	November-December	(c)	Miners, etc.	(c)	Hours of work	Conciliation (State)
Western Australia	October-November	(c)	Miners, etc.	(c)	Trade unionism	Conciliation (State)
Food, beverages and tobacco — Victoria	January	1,000	Meat workers	10,000	Wages	Negotiation
New South Wales	June-August	6,400	Meat workers	16,100	Physical working conditions	Conciliation (State)
Victoria	September-October	1,500	Meat workers	10,500	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
New South Wales	November-December	(c)	Meat workers	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Victoria	October	(c)	Tobacco workers	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing — New South Wales	January-March	(c)	Paper makers	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
New South Wales	September-December	(c)	Printing employees	(c)	Managerial policy	Negotiation
Tasmania	January-February	(c)	Paper makers	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)

For footnotes see page 20.

TABLE 15. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1976 – *continued*
(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY – <i>continued</i>						
Metal products, machinery and equipment –						
New South Wales	February	(c)	Steel workers	(c)	Wages	Resumption
Victoria	February-March	(c)	Motor vehicle parts makers	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	August	(c)	Motor vehicle builders	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
Victoria	August-September	(c)	Motor vehicle parts makers	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
Queensland	October-November	(c)	Metal workers	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
New South Wales	March-May	(c)	Dockyard employees	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
Electricity, gas and water –						
New South Wales	January-March	(c)	Electricity generation employees	(c)	Managerial policy	Conciliation (State)
Victoria	August	(c)	Electricity generation employees	(c)	Hours of work	Resumption
Construction –						
Victoria	February-April	(c)	Construction workers	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	March-May	300	Construction workers	14,100	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Queensland	June	10,000	Construction workers	10,000	Other	Resumption
Queensland	August-October	800	Plumbers	20,700	Wages	Negotiation
Victoria	September-November	(c)	Construction workers	(c)	Managerial policy	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	October-December	(c)	Construction workers	(c)	Managerial policy	Conciliation (Federal)
Wholesale and retail trade –						
New South Wales, Queensland	March-May	800	Retail meat workers	22,400	Wages	Negotiation
New South Wales	October-November	400	Retail meat workers	12,000	Wages	Negotiation
Rail transport –						
All States (except Tasmania)	May	45,300	Railway employees	45,600	Managerial policy	Resumption
Other industries –						
Victoria	March	(c)	School cleaners	(c)	Managerial policy	Negotiation
Victoria	March	(c)	Teachers	(c)	Managerial policy	Resumption
New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia	March-April	2,500	Wool storemen	32,500	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	May-July	(c)	School cleaners	(c)	Trade unionism	Negotiation

(a) See classification on page 3. (b) See classification on page 3. (c) Small number of employers involved. See text on page 19.